THE LATEST ON IBD

PROTECTIVE PROTEIN POTENTIAL

About half of Americans have a gene mutation that raises the risk for Crohn’s, but only 500,000 get it. In some people, norovirus may be the trigger. A new study helps explain how.

Researchers found that in healthy people, the gut emits a protein called API5 that prevents the Crohn’s-risk gene from wreaking havoc. This protects most people from the condition. But if you get norovirus, the germ prevents cells from producing protective API5 and opens the door to Crohn’s disease. In human tissue from people with Crohn’s, tests show that API5 levels are five times below normal. The discovery could lead to medicines that boost API5 to stop the disease.

SOURCE: Nature

NEW SUSPECT GENES

Experts believe that certain genes in combination with triggers in the world around you likely ignite the development of IBD. Researchers recently discovered 10 more risk-related genes. They analyzed the genetic makeup of 30,000 people with Crohn’s and 80,000 people without it. Six genes common in folks with Crohn’s may interfere with certain cells in the gut and trigger inflammation. Drugs that block that interaction could one day be a treatment for Crohn’s. Other newly discovered genes, when they are less active, protect against Crohn’s. Drug developers could explore whether deactivating this gene in people with Crohn’s could stop the disease.

SOURCE: Nature Genetics

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY FIBER

Fiber-rich foods are good for the gut, but the specific benefit depends on the type of fiber and how it interacts with your insides. New research finds that psyllium husk—a common ingredient in fiber supplements—blocks the kind of inflammation you have in ulcerative colitis. Lab experiments showed that this form of semi-soluble fiber raises levels of an acid in the gut, which then activates an anti-inflammatory receptor cell. The findings suggest it’s possible psyllium husk could help prevent flares. But before you try any new supplement, get your doctor’s advice.

SOURCE: Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology

STATS & FACTS

By Sonya Collins
Reviewed by Melinda Ratini, DO, MS, WebMD Medical Reviewer

2.3 million
Estimated number of people in the U.S. who have Crohn’s disease or ulcerative colitis.

1 in 7
Number of people with inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis, who have a family history of the condition.

#1
Rank of fatigue among the most bothersome symptoms of IBD.

#2
Rank of urgency to go to the bathroom among the most bothersome symptoms of IBD.

1 in 100
Estimated number of people in the U.S. who have ulcerative colitis.

>4x
How many more white adults have IBD than Black or Hispanic adults.

>200
Number of genes known to be linked with IBD risk.

1 in 300
Estimated number of people in the U.S. who have Crohn’s disease.

4x
How much the risk for ulcerative colitis increases when you have a next-of-kin that has it.

>200
Number of genes known to be linked with IBD risk.

SOURCE: Preventive Medicine Reports, National Library of Medicine, Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, Alimentary Pharmacology & Therapeutics

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Researchers found that in healthy people, the gut emits a protein called API5 that prevents the Crohn’s-risk gene from wreaking havoc. This protects most people from the condition. But if you get norovirus, the germ prevents cells from producing protective API5 and opens the door to Crohn’s disease. In human tissue from people with Crohn’s, tests show that API5 levels are five times below normal. The discovery could lead to medicines that boost API5 to stop the disease.

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SOURCE: Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology

How much the risk for ulcerative colitis increases when you have a next-of-kin that has it.

SOURCE: National Library of Medicine

Number of people with inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis, who have a family history of the condition.

Rank of fatigue among the most bothersome symptoms of IBD.

How many more white adults have IBD than Black or Hispanic adults.

Estimated number of people in the U.S. who have ulcerative colitis.

Estimated number of people in the U.S. who have Crohn’s disease or ulcerative colitis.

Number of people with inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis, who have a family history of the condition.

Rank of urgency to go to the bathroom among the most bothersome symptoms of IBD.

Estimated number of people in the U.S. who have Crohn’s disease.

Estimated number of people in the U.S. who have ulcerative colitis.

SOURCE: National Library of Medicine

Estimated number of people in the U.S. who have Crohn’s disease or ulcerative colitis.

Estimated number of people in the U.S. who have Crohn’s disease.

The discovery could lead to medicines that boost API5 to stop the disease.
ENTYVIO has helped many people achieve long-term relief and remission. It may help you too. At your next doctor visit, make sure to:

- Bring up ALL symptoms that are bothering you (don’t worry, they’ve heard it all!)
- Ask how ENTYVIO works
- Ask if ENTYVIO is right for you

Important Safety Information for ENTYVIO® (vedolizumab)

- Do not receive ENTYVIO if you have had an allergic reaction to ENTYVIO or any of its ingredients.
- ENTYVIO may cause serious side effects, including:
  - Infusion-related and serious allergic reactions can happen while you are receiving ENTYVIO or several hours after treatment. You may need treatment if you have an allergic reaction. Tell your healthcare provider or get immediate medical help if you get any of these symptoms during or after an infusion of ENTYVIO: rash, itching, swelling of your lips, tongue, throat or face, shortness of breath or trouble breathing, wheezing, dizziness, feeling hot, or palpitations (feel like your heart is racing).
  - ENTYVIO may increase your risk of getting a serious infection, such as fever, cold, cough, bronchitis, or flu. Before receiving and during treatment with ENTYVIO, tell your healthcare provider if you have or think you may have an infection or have infections that keep coming back; have liver problems; have tuberculosis (TB) or have had a recent exposure to someone with TB; have recent infection; have a vaccine; or if you are pregnant, breastfeeding, plan to become pregnant, or plan to breastfeed.
  - People with weakened immune systems can get progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) (a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus). Although unlikely while receiving ENTYVIO, a risk of PML cannot be ruled out. PML may result in death or severe disability. There is no known treatment, prevention, or cure for PML. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms: confusion or problems thinking, loss of balance, change in the way you walk or talk, decreased strength or weakness on one side of the body, blurred vision, loss of vision, or loss of vision.
  - Liver problems can happen in people who receive ENTYVIO. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms: tiredness, loss of appetite, pain on the right side of your abdomen, dark urine, or yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice).
- The most common side effects of ENTYVIO include common cold, headache, joint pain, nausea, fever, infections of the nose and throat, tiredness, cough, bronchitis, flu, back pain, rash, itching, sinus infection, throat pain, and pain in extremities. These are not all the possible side effects of ENTYVIO.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects.

Before receiving ENTYVIO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: have or think you may have an infection or have infections that keep coming back; have liver problems; have tuberculosis (TB) or have been in close contact with someone with TB; have recently received or are scheduled to receive a vaccine; or if you are pregnant, breastfeeding, plan to become pregnant, or plan to breastfeed.

Please see the important Facts for ENTYVIO on the following page and talk with your healthcare provider.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Uses of ENTYVIO® (vedolizumab)

ENTEYVIO is a prescription medicine used in adults for the treatment of:

- moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis
- moderately to severely active Crohn’s disease
Asthma is the most important information I should know about ENTYVIO:

• Infusion-related and serious allergic reactions. These reactions can happen while you are receiving ENTYVIO or several hours after treatment. You may need treatment if you have an allergic reaction. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an infusion of ENTYVIO: rash, itching, swelling of your lips, tongue, throat, or face; shortness of breath; severe skin rash; or any of these symptoms getting worse.

• Liver problems. It is not known if ENTYVIO will harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant while receiving ENTYVIO.

• Pregnancy Registry: There is a pregnancy registry for women who use ENTYVIO during pregnancy. The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the health of you and your baby. Talk with your healthcare provider about how you can take part in this registry or you may contact the registry at 1-877-825-3327 to enroll.

• Progressive Multifocal Leuкоencephalopathy (PML). People with weakened immune systems can get progressive multifocal leuкоencephalopathy (PML) (a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus). Although unlikely while receiving ENTYVIO, a risk of PML cannot be ruled out. PML can result in death or severe disability. There is no known treatment, prevention, or cure for PML. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms: confusion or problems thinking, loss of balance, change in the way you walk or talk, decreased strength or weakness on one side of the body, blurred vision, or loss of vision.

• Liver Problems. Liver problems can happen in people who receive ENTYVIO. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms: tiredness, loss of appetite, pain on the right side of your stomach (abdomen), dark urine, or yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice). See “What are the possible side effects of ENTYVIO?” for more information about side effects.

How will I receive ENTYVIO?

• ENTYVIO is given through a needle placed in a vein (intravenous infusion) in your arm.

• ENTYVIO is given to you over a period of about 30 minutes.

• Your healthcare provider will monitor you during and after the ENTYVIO infusion for side effects to see if you have a reaction to the treatment.

What the possible side effects of ENTYVIO?

• ENTYVIO may cause serious side effects, see “What is the most important information I should know about ENTYVIO?”.

• The most common side effects of ENTYVIO include: common cold, headache, joint pain, nausea, fever, infections of the nose and throat, cough, bronchitis, flu, back pain, rash, itching, sinus infection, throat pain, and pain in extremities.

• These are not all of the possible side effects of ENTYVIO. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

General information about ENTYVIO

Meditations are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about ENTYVIO that is written for health professionals.

Manufactured by: Takeda Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc. Lexington, MA 02421

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Before your visit with your doctor, it’s good to think through what you need to know to best manage your disease. These questions will help you start a dialogue.

Q. What’s causing my inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) symptoms?

In IBD, the immune system mounts an inappropriately high level of inflammation in your gastrointestinal (GI) tract. This inflammation can cause diarrhea, nausea, abdominal pain, and fatigue. “This is very similar to rashes like eczema and psoriasis,” says Greg S. Cohen, MD, a gastroenterologist and clinical associate professor of medicine at Northwestern University in Chicago. “In some ways it is fair to say that having IBD is like having a rash inside your GI tract.”

Q. Why is it important to get my inflammation under control?

Although doctors have made great strides in treating IBD and developing highly targeted medications, there is still no cure. But even though it’s a lifelong condition, you can effectively manage it with ongoing treatment.

Cohen says finding an IBD treatment that works is key, both for symptom control and for prevention of long-term complications. “Controlling the inflammation will control the symptoms of IBD and allow you to return to a normal life,” he says. In addition, chronic inflammation can increase your risk of GI tract cancer. When your inflammation is in check, this risk goes down.

Q. Do I need to make changes to my diet?

No specific diet has been shown to prevent or treat IBD. However, Cohen says the evidence shows that a healthy diet low in animal fats such as the Mediterranean diet is the best dietary strategy to reduce inflammation. But it’s not a replacement for medication.

“A low-inflammation diet doesn’t come close to the effect that medications produce on controlling the inflammation,” he says. “In general, I find that when patients are on heavily restricted diets in an effort to control their symptoms, it is an indication that they are using their diet as a crutch and that there are unresolved issues with their IBD that need to be addressed more effectively with medications.”

Talk to your doctor about how your diet can—and can’t—support IBD management.

Q. What symptoms do you need to know about right away?

Fever, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, or worsening diarrhea with blood in the stool should all be brought to your doctor’s attention. Cohen says, “Be sure you know the best ways to get in touch with your doctor should you experience any of these. “The most important thing for a new IBD patient to have is a doctor they feel comfortable with,” Cohen says. “The key to effectively managing this condition and learning about it is to have a doctor that is easy to communicate with and able to answer questions in a timely manner.”

ANSWERS COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT IBD

By Rachel Reiff Ellis

Reviewed by Melinda Ratini, DO, MS, WebMD Medical Reviewer
MY JOURNEY WITH ULCERATIVE COLITIS

HOW SWITCHING TO A BIOLOGIC HELPED ME REACH REMISSION

By April Michelle Harris
Reviewed by Melinda Ratin, DO, MS, WebMD Medical Reviewer

I was diagnosed with ulcerative colitis almost 15 years ago, when I was 20. I had blood in my stool, pain, cramping, and was making 20 bathroom trips a day. I couldn’t keep food down. I was skin and bones. Three months from those first symptoms, I got my diagnosis. It was like a bomb dropped. One day, I didn’t know anything about ulcerative colitis, and then, suddenly, I had it.

I took 16 pills a day, but I was still losing a lot of blood. I was jaundiced and so fatigued that I couldn’t work. My boss asked me why I was so lazy and avoiding work by disappearing to the bathroom 15 times a day. I wasn’t getting better. I called my doctor, in my small town in southeast Missouri, but he didn’t seem concerned. Finally, when some friends saw how I looked, they encouraged me to go to the hospital in St. Louis.

At the ER in St. Louis, they admitted me right away. I was losing so much blood and my colon was so diseased that they said they had to remove it.

But there was one last thing they could try: a biologic. They would prep me for surgery but give me the biologic first. If it was going to work, it would work right away, and then they wouldn’t have to operate.

The blood loss stopped almost immediately. I wasn’t going to the bathroom as much. I started eating again—first liquids, then soft solids, then regular foods. I had one more flare that put me back in the hospital, but after that, I got better. I came off my other medications. I was in remission. I didn’t even have to think about having ulcerative colitis.

After 8 years on that medication, I started reading about how some people treated their ulcerative colitis with diet alone. I was forced to make the decision to go on a biologic so fast that I wished I had had the chance to see if I could manage my disease with just diet.

My doctor was supportive. I went on what’s called the specific carbohydrate diet, which was developed by a doctor for IBD. I stayed on the biologic for the first year of that diet. Then I went off the medication while my doctor continued to monitor me.

Within 4 to 5 months, I was having symptoms and flares again. It was so disappointing. So I went back on pills, but it wasn’t enough to control the flares and put me in remission. I was still flaring several times a year.

I went back on a biologic. I wish I had never gone off it the first time. But now, it has helped put me back in remission.

I’ve written a book about my journey, self-published on Amazon, called I Pooped My Pants: Removing the Stigma of IBD One Pair of Trashed Underwear at a Time.

And I now run my own business: Virtually April Michelle. I’m a virtual assistant and teach others how to launch virtual assistant businesses and work from home. I work with clients of all types, but I like to work with people with health challenges who are looking for a flexible and profitable way to support themselves from home.

APRIL’S TIPS

• It’s OK to get a second opinion about your treatment options.
• Find a health care provider who listens to you.
• IBD is a lifelong condition, so you want the best possible team in your corner.
The goal of treatment for inflammatory bowel disease is to reduce or even eliminate inflammation in your GI (gastrointestinal) tract, so you experience fewer symptoms and—ideally—reach remission. Fewer flare-ups mean improved quality of life and a healthier gut.

**UNTREATED IBD**

Without treatment, your IBD can cause severe symptoms that have a big impact on your daily life.

“Without treatment, UC can lead to perforation, which is life-threatening,” Jain says. “Narrowing or stenosis in the GI tract that requires emergency medical care.

Crohn’s disease that progresses to severe stages causes similar symptoms to untreated UC, but with some additional complications.

“More unique to Crohn’s disease is the development of a collection of pus, which is called an abscess, abnormal connections between the inflamed intestine and other parts of the body, called fistulae, and narrowing of the intestines—stenoses—where inflammation occurs,” Jain says.

**COMPLICATIONS OVER TIME**

The longer your IBD goes untreated, the higher your risk climbs for colon cancer. Long-term inflammation to the tissue in your small intestine may lead to a blockage-type symptoms, which can be painful and require surgical remedy.

“Scarring does not allow the gut to function properly,” Jain says. “Narrowing or stenosis in the small intestine or colon can cause obstructive or blockage-type symptoms, which can be painful and require surgical remedy.”

Jain says research shows that when IBD decreases quality of life, other pieces are affected too, such as education, employment, and social life.

“IBD can be a progressive and unpredictable chronic disease with a substantial psychosocial burden with increased rates of anxiety and depression,” he says.

**PERMANENT DAMAGE**

Your colon and small intestine can also narrow over time, causing bowel obstruction. In some cases, this blocks you from having a bowel movement—or passing gas—completely.

**SYMPTOM SPREAD**

Rajeev Jain, MD, lists complications you may develop outside the GI tract.

- **MOUTH SORES**
- **SKIN RASHES**
- **JOINT PAINS**
- **OSTEOPOROSIS**
- **KIDNEY STONES**
- **RARE IMMUNE DISORDER OF THE BILE DUCTS IN THE LIVER**

**THE RISKS OF NOT TREATING YOUR IBD**

**WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOUR CONDITION GOES UNCHECKED**

By Rachel Reiff Ellis
Reviewed by Melinda Ratini, DO, MS, WebMD Medical Reviewer

The longer your IBD goes untreated, the higher your risk climbs for colon cancer. Long-term inflammation to the tissue in your small intestine may keep you from getting proper nutrition from your food.

“In some cases where chronic small intestinal inflammation and damage has occurred, the patients can suffer from malabsorption where they do not absorb adequate amounts of calories and essential nutrients,” Jain says.

In addition to physical effects, IBD can also impact your mental state.

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**MY LIFE WITH CROHN’S DISEASE**

**HERE’S WHY I REFUSE TO SETTLE FOR TREATMENT FAILURE**

By Kita Hardy
Reviewed by Melinda Ratini, DO, MS, WebMD Medical Reviewer

My journey to diagnosis and treatment with Crohn’s disease has not been easy. I was an adult with four children before I ever heard the word Crohn’s. These days, I try to share my story to help others.

**A LONG ROAD**

Growing up, I had so many digestive issues. I couldn’t eat a lot of food and had a few embarrassing moments in public.

Over time, I had rectal bleeding and vomiting. My mom was told, “Your daughter just has a stomach virus or she’s constipated.”

So we treated those things, and nothing worked.

I didn’t have insurance for most of my life, so I spent a lot of time in the ER. I became depressed. I avoided social things for fear of an urgent bathroom need. All of this, plus life as a single mom started to weigh heavy on me.

**TWISTS AND TURNS**

Finally, I got a diagnosis in 2016 after getting insurance. Those days were a blur. My first gastro doctor didn’t explain what Crohn’s was or how to treat it.

The second one started by apologizing for how long it took me to get diagnosed. This went a long way to build trust. She started me on a biologic in 2017.

I was doing well on that drug. I had energy and was able to come out of my bubble. I started doing social things.

**MOVING FORWARD**

I’m not giving up! My doctor is now trying to help me work through insurance to get back to the original biologic. I’m on the biosimilar until we can figure out a better treatment for me.

She says I’m a good candidate for some of the newer drugs also. It is tough to be on a drug that works and then have to change. I have dealt with depression and have gone to a low place as I try to navigate my health.

As I continue to climb, my kids and helping others with Crohn’s keep me going.

**KITA’S TIPS**

- Give yourself grace and patience.
- Ask questions if you don’t understand something.
- Find a community. For me it’s Color of Crohn’s & Chronic Illness.
Find a Restroom, FAST: We Can’t Wait Restroom App

Anyone can find a public restroom quickly and easily with the We Can’t Wait app from the Crohn’s & Colitis Foundation. Whether you are an IBD patient or just need a restroom fast, this new app makes it easy to find a bathroom wherever you are!

We Can’t Wait features a database of over 45,000 public restrooms nationwide, and over 3,000 verified partner establishments. Download free on the App Store® or Google Play.™

Learn more about the We Can’t Wait App and the Foundation’s Open Restrooms Movement: crohnscolitisfoundation.org/openrestrooms

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